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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143½.

CITY ITEMS.

Important Fact.

All the latest styles of men and boy's hats and caps at the first class Hat and Cap establishment of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. All our stock of gents and boy's summer hats will be sold at a great reduction, in order to close out our present stock, so that great bargains may be expected. All who want any thing in the hat or cap line are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place, Wm. Fleming's popular and fashionable Hat and Cap establishment, No. 139 Wood street.

Two Cases of Piles Cured by Dr.

Strickland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists every where.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals,

Cash and Day Books, Brickets and Invoice Books, can be bought low at W. S. Haven's, corner Wood and Third streets.

McClarran's Blackberry Troches,

the great never-failing remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, &c., prepared only by N. McClarran & Co., Druggist, 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

"I Should Say So."

Closing out Summer Goods at less than cost, at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Chronic Diarrhœa,

Long continued cases cured by McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

Never Fail to Cure the Worst Cases

of Dysentery or Flux, McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

Jayne's Family Medicines,

and all genuine patent medicines, are sold at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Wonderful,

The price of Boots and Shoes at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Pure Whisky, Brandy and Wine,

at Fulton's, Fifth street.

Capt. Marcus Morretti, a Hungarian refugee, formerly of the Garibaldi Guards, of the Union army, with which he served with distinction, until compelled to resign by reason of chronic rheumatism, is now in our city. The Captain, after being compelled to resign his commission in the army, lost his entire property by fire, and is thus left without the means to support his family, and is compelled to ask aid to enable him to engage in business whereby he may support himself and family. From recommendations in the Captain's possession, we consider him a worthy object of charity, and having been physically disabled from performing manual labor in the service of our country, is entitled to the sympathy and assistance of our people. Harrisburg never refuses to aid a worthy object.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Captain MORETTI is at present in Pittsburgh soliciting aid.

General Intelligence.

In some of the counties in Southern Illinois there will not be more than half a wheat crop.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was two hundred and three, an increase of forty-seven over the preceding week.

The assessment lists for the First District of Connecticut show a large increase over the preceding year. The total amount of taxes received for 1863 was $198,647; for 1864, $505,682; an increase of $307,045.

In certain sections of Alabama the planters circulated the report that President Johnson had revoked the Emancipation Proclamation, and proceeded to treat the negroes as slaves. The interposition of an Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau put things to rights, and quiet prevails.

A writer in Georgia describes a government tannery, grinding bark by no power visible at first, or suspected. The machinery is run by an underground creek—a great curiosity. There are seventy similar tanneries in that region, soft limestone being favorable to sinks and submarine channels.

All public and official action in the late rebel States point to no other conclusion than that the old debts of those States will be met by payment of interest and principal with the earliest ability to do so—which ability is likely to come sooner after re-organization than was some time since hoped for.

MRS. Isabella Terhune was held to bail in $5,000 in Chicago last Saturday on a charge of assaulting Amelia Frausted with intent to kill, the latter being declared in a fair way of recovery. Miss Frausted has also commenced civil proceedings against Mrs. Terhune and her husband, claiming $20,000 damages.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is authorized to say that there is not one word of truth in the story that the Government has ordered 50,000 men to Texas. The Government does not propose to add $100,000,000 to the next year's expenses for the pleasure of a "demonstration." The troops in Texas consist of parts of three Corps, and number about 20,000 men in all.

A direct line of steamships between Baltimore and Europe is soon to be established. At a recent sale of Government vessels in New York, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company purchased three screw steamers and one propeller, and intend to put them, without delay, in operation as a line of ocean steamers.

The *Miner's Journal* says that at some of the collieries the reduction in the price of wages has reached forty per cent. At some collieries they are asking a reduction of fifty per cent. This is too large with the present price of living. Forty per cent. on miners and thirty on laborers is all the reduction that ought to be asked until the prices of living are reduced to a greater extent.

A number of workmen connected with the Pennsylvania Iron Works and the Rough and Ready Rolling Mill at Danville, Montour county, have been on a strike for several days past. These employees were informed about the first of the month that another reduction in their wages had been made by the proprietors, which induced the "turnout."

The First Baptist Church of Newark is taking measures to procure and publish in a memorial volume of the war, the names of all those in the congregation who have served in the Union army and navy. These names are to be posted conspicuously in the church, and will be remain as a lasting memorial of their valuable and heroic services for their country's good.

The ex-cotton manufacturers of cotton, wool, and leather are enjoying an active and profitable business, and if they do not increase their productions so much as to enhance too greatly the value of the raw material, will doubtless do well for some months to come. The present scarcity of labor is of great benefit to them. After labor becomes more abundant in the autumn and winter there is danger that they will manufacture more than the market with an appreciating currency will take.

The Eleventh Annual National Horse Show will be held at Springfield, Illinois, commencing on Monday, August 21st, and continuing an entire week. Arrangements of the most extensive character are being made, and it is designed to character and make this exhibition excel anything of the kind ever given in the United States. A very large number of prizes will be offered. The value of such shows as this cannot be too highly estimated, and all dealers in horses well know that of the country than anything else, to exhibit the stock that will be entered to compete, make ed that all persons intending to compete, make their entries at as early a day as possible. It is open to the whole country.

TIME TABLE.—The time table of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad regularly appears in our columns. Travelers going West can see when the trains arrive and depart at the various towns along the road to Chicago. This route is the best one from here to Chicago and Iowa. The road is carefully managed, and every precaution is taken to secure the lives and property of the passengers. We are glad to see that E. H. Myers, Esq., continues to be the general ticket agent of the road. He formerly resided in this town, possesses fine business qualifications and is every inch a gentleman.—*Tuscarawas (O.) Advocate*

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1865. NO. 262.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Latest from Texas.

Arrest of Mayor of Galveston.

Blockading Vessels Ordered North.

FEARS OF YELLOW FEVER.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A letter to the *Tribune*, from Galveston, Texas, July 4th, says: The calm of the city was disturbed yesterday somewhat by the arrest of Mayor Leonard, of Galveston, by the military authorities. Rumor assigns several causes for the arrest, though nothing definite is known. Stringent orders have been issued by the Provost Marsial in regard to the sale of liquors, and it is no probable that Mayor Leonard will be the proprietor of a common grogery, as he has destroyed them. So far, all has been order in Galveston, although the rest of the State is given up to rapine and plunder.

The wheels of business are beginning to move again, yet very slowly. The calm of death rests upon the city. The people are despondent and many profess to believe that the death of slavery will be the death of the prosperity of Texas. The freedmen are rapidly availing themselves of the privileges accorded them by the proclamation. Complaint is made by impoverished slaveholders that the freedmen are better off than themselves. It is said that many of them have money laid up and are renting good houses in the city.

The following vessels have this day received orders to return North via Pensacola: Seminole, New London, Cayuga, Princess Royal, Kennebec, Virginia, and Penobscot. The Fort Jackson, Preston, Columbia, Albatross, Gertrude, Virginia and Princess Royal, remain for several days. These vessels draw too much water to cross the bar and are obliged to keep the outer anchorage as they did while the port was blockaded.

For several years past Galveston has suffered from yellow fever, and residents here are predicting that it will communicate to the Union troops before the season is over. General Granger issued specific regulations in regard to quarantine, which if well enforced will prevent the importation of disease from other parts.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

The Four Oared Boat Race.

Stakes Six Thousand Dollars.

THE NEW YORK BOAT VICTORIOUS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 18.—The great four oared race came off this morning, and resulted in favor of the Samuel Collyer, a New York boat, she leading the Poughkeepsie boat about two lengths and a half to the home stretch. The time in which the five miles were made by the New York boat, was thirty-seven minutes and twenty seconds.

The Conspirators.

WHERE HAVE THEY GONE?

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special to the *Post*, dated Washington, July 18, says: The President has changed the place of imprisonment of Dr. Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold, and Spangler, Thos. Harris, Assistant Provost Marshal, instead of the Albany penitentiary. Col. Hamilton, Davis' private secretary, has been sent to Fort Monroe. Mrs. Surratt, the alleged conspirator of incendiary fires in New York, to Fort Delaware, and Gen. Harris to Libby Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It is said the conspirators, Dr. Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold, and Spangler, in were yesterday sent to the Albany penitentiary, in accordance with their respective sentence.

From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamer Louisa Moore brings dates of the 16th inst. The *Herald* says nearly a million dollars have been paid to soldiers there within a few days. The Adams Express Company have taken charge of the Southern lines, and expect soon to have communication through the interior from New York to New Orleans. The Moor left one day prior to the time advertised for sailing, owing to the fact that her cargo, &c., were lying on the dock before she arrived.

There is more freight at Wilmington, North Carolina, than present accommodations can accommodate, and when the railroad is put in operation it will be in increased demand. As there is a large amount of produce above Wilmington. Three train loads of negroes have been sent to Charleston. The Massachusetts heavy artillery have been ordered to Fort Fisher to relieve the 16th New York regt., who are ordered to report to General Augur at Washington.

Advices have been received of prospects of reelection in North Carolina. It is stated that a majority of her planters are pursuing a humane and judicious course towards their former slaves.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 17.—The steamship Missouri has sailed for Bordeaux, with tobacco, from Richmond.

Col. Blunt has been appointed assistant postmaster at this post, and Capt. Low, jr., at Norfolk.

The new and beautiful chapel of the United States Hospital is so far completed that services were held yesterday, Chaplain Roe and Rev. Mr. Tyler officiating. The Christian Commission, conducting the services.

The steamer Edward Everett, from City Point, has arrived with the remainder of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, bound for Baltimore.

The steamer Fairbanks with Lieut. Jones, of the 6th New York volunteers, in charge of rebel prisoners, sailed for Savannah.

Conventions in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—The Republican Union Convention for the nomination of Governor will be held at Camden, on the 26th inst. Numerous candidates are named. It will be an exciting convention. The friends of negro suffrage will be active, it is said.

The Convention of War Democrats, signed by N. N. Halstead and F. Hudson, is called for tomorrow in this city.

Rebels Applying for Pardon.

NEW YORK, July 18.—G. W. Gayle, the man who offered one million dollars for the murder of President Lincoln, President Johnson, and Secretary Seward, arrived at Hilton Head, S. C., from Washington, on the 12th inst., under guard, and from thence sent to Fort Pulaski. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who was also confined in that stronghold, has applied to the President for pardon.

Public Lands,—Foreign Emigration.—The War Debt.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the settlement of public lands in connection with the subject of foreign emigration begins attracting the attention of the Departments. It is confidently believed that the payment of our war dept can be vastly facilitated by a wise and liberal policy being extended to emigrants settling in our public domain, and more particularly on the mining fields of our Western territories.

Daring Burglary in Boston.

BOSTON, July 18.—The houses of Hon. W. McGilvery and Captain P. Rudelton, in Searport, was broken into on Sunday night and silver plate, Government bonds, and other valuables to the amount of several thousand dollars taken. The burglars have not been discovered.

The Case of Jeff. Davis.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—R. H. Gillet, who is retained by some friends of Jeff. Davis as the latter's counsel, arrived here several days ago. He has had no interview with his client, nor does he know what course the Government intends to pursue relative to trial.

Generals Butler and Moseby.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Alexandria *Journal* says that Gens. Butler and Moseby have entered into a law partnership in New York.

The Seven Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan today at $6,500,000.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding, from Hilton Head, arrived with 300 sick and wounded soldiers.

Illness of Governor Brough.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Gov. Brough had a very severe relapse last night. He is somewhat better to-day, but is very ill.

Destructive Flood at Ontonagon.

Serious damage was done in the vicinity of Ontonagon, on the night of the 5th instant, by heavy rains. The dams at some of the mines were destroyed, the works injured, and some of the shafts flooded. The Evergreen Bluff, Adventure, Indiana Ridge, Ogima, Knowlton, Caledonia, Flint Steel, Rockland and National mines suffered more or less severe. In the Porcupine Mountain District the Union mine was flooded, and all the bridges between Ontonagon and the Mountain destroyed. The fall of rain at Ontonagon in fourteen hours was 8½ inches, at the National mine it was 10 inches in twelve hours. The loss in the county is estimated at from $50,000 to $80,000. The *Miner* says:

What effect this unprecedented rise, with its tremendous current, has had upon the sand-bar at the mouth of the river, a day or two more will determine, as the water is falling fast. The current for the past forty-eight hours has been fearfully rapid, the water taking a straight course across the bar, and half a mile or more into deep water in the lake. It is to be hoped that a channel has been wiped out of sufficient depth for the largest boats to enter the harbor during the remainder of the season.

The Connellsville Railroad Charter

Legislative Action Unconstitutional.

Important Decision by Justice Grier.

Yesterday morning Hon. Wilson McCandless read in the United States Circuit Court, the following opinion of Judge Grier, in the case of the Mayor, &c., of Baltimore vs. the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad. The case was argued before the Circuit Court, at Williamsport, in June last, and the decision was reserved until the present time. As the case has excited considerable interest, we publish the opinion of the Court entire:

The single question for decision in this case is correctly stated in the argument of the learned counsel for the respondent, as follows:

The charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company contains the following provision, viz: "If the said Company shall at any time misuse or abuse any of the privileges hereinbefore granted, the Legislature may resume all and singular the rights and privileges hereby granted to such corporation."

Under this clause the Legislature, by an act passed in 1861, revoked and resumed all and singular the rights and privileges granted to said Company, so far as the same authorized it to construct any line or lines of railway southwardly or eastwardly from Connellsville.

Is this repealing act repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, on the ground that it impairs the obligation of the contract between the State and the company?

The objections made on the argument to the form of the pleadings and the right of the complainant to have the remedy sought in his bill, will be found over-ruled in a similar case by the Supreme Court. We refer to the case of Dodge vs. Woisey, 18th Howard, 336. In that case the complainant was a stockholder in the corporation, whose interests were likely to be injuriously affected by the State legislation, if it should be carried into effect. In this case the complainant is a creditor, who, on the faith of legislative acts, granting certain franchises and property to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, has advanced large sums of money, which have been expended in constructing their road. If that corporation submit to this act of the Legislature, divesting them of a most valuable part of their franchises, the security and rights of the complainant would be materially injured. The bill is in the nature of a bill *quia timet*, and like complainant has a right to the remedy sought, if the Court should be of opinion that the act of 1861 impairs the obligation of the original contract, and of incorporation granted to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

The only question for us, as to the validity of this act, That the act repealing the franchises of the corporation, or a material part, and transferring its franchises and property to another corporation without its consent, impairs the obligation of the original contract, is not, and cannot be denied. Nor is it denied that an act granting corporate privileges to a body of men who have proceeded on the faith of it to subscribe stock and borrow money, and expend it in the construction of a valuable public improvement, is a contract, and that it is not in the power of either party to it to repudiate or disaffirm it without the consent of the other.

The State claims no such sovereign right to repudiate its contracts or defraud its citizens, and the Constitution delegates no such power to the Legislature.

If in the act of incorporation the Legislature retains the absolute and unconditional power of revoking the same for no reason given or written in the bond, the party accepting a franchise on such conditions cannot complain if it be afterwards revoked or if Legislature decide that the Legislature may repeal the act whenever in its opinion the corporation has misused or abused its privileges, though the contract constitutes the Legislature the arbiter and judge of the existence of that fact.

But the case before us comes within neither category. The learned counsel for the complainant right to the Legislature to repudiate its contract, nor is the Legislature constituted the tribunal to judge the question of fact as to the misuse or abuse. Moreover, the act before us admits that the condition of facts upon which the Legislature are authorized to repeal the act, has not occurred. The preamble declaration has neither "misused or abused its privileges." A charter may be vacated by the decree of a judicial tribunal in a proper proceeding for that purpose, without any such reservation in the act. Then both parties are heard and a verdict of the jury obtained. Then an adjudication concludes the question. But the Legislature possesses no judicial authority under the constitution, and cannot usurp the functions of proceedings in the exercise of such power.

The party who is injured by its action is not only without remedy, but without the power to enable to such acts are the mere suggestions of some interested party, seeking to speculate at the expense of the corporation and its stockholders who infest the lobby are ever ready, for a sufficient consideration, to impose on the good nature of members, and careless legislators, by the suggestion of any necessary falsehood.

If any one should feel curious as to the motives used by agents of corporations to obtain such legislation, the probable price of it will find them fully exposed in the opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered in the case of Marshall vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, 16th Howard, 333.

We do not intend even to insinuate that any such corruption has been used. The learned counsels have very ably and ingeniously argued that

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

Decision in the Connellsville Railroad Case.

We publish in another column the opinion of Judge GRIER in the case of the City of Baltimore vs. The Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was read by His Honor Judge MCCANDLESS in the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday.

The charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad contained a provision that if the Company should at any time misuse or abuse the privileges granted, the Legislature might resume such privileges. Under this clause the Legislature passed an act last year revoking all the rights chartered to the Company authorizing it to construct a road southwardly or northwardly of Connellsville. Upon the faith of the original charter the city of Baltimore subscribed to the stock of the Company, and the money so paid used in the construction of the road. The question presented by the case for the decision of the Court is stated thus: Is this repealing act repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, on the ground that it impairs the obligation of the contract between the State and the Company? The objections made to the form of pleadings and the right of the complainant to have the remedy sought in the bill, are over-ruled. If the company submitted to the revocation of its privileges, the security and rights of complainant would be materially injured.

That the act repealing the franchises of the company and transferring its franchises and property to another corporation without its consent, impairs the obligation of the original contract, is not, and cannot be denied. Nor is it denied that an act of incorporation, on the faith of which stock is subscribed, money borrowed and expended in the construction of valuable improvements, is a contract not in the power of either party to it to repudiate or annul without the consent of the other. If the Legislature in the original act had reserved the absolute and unconditional right of revocation for any or no reasons, or whenever in its opinion the company has misused or abused its privilege, and the reservation was so stated in the act, then the repealing act would be proper. This case is very different, as the contract does not give an unconditional right to the Legislature to repudiate its contract, nor is the Legislature constituted the tribunal to determine the question of misuse or abuse. The case before the court admits that there is neither misuse or abuse. In a case like this the Legislature should have passed a resolution ordering the Attorney General to institute the proper legal proceedings to ascertain the fact of misuse or abuse. In all such cases the party injured, if he denies the misuse or abuse, has a right to be heard and to have that question tried before he shall surrender his property or his franchise.

The repealing act of last year is decided to be unconstitutional and void under the admissions of the case, and the complainant declared to be entitled to the decree of the court on the pleadings. The defendants have thirty days in which to withdraw their demurrer, file an answer to the bill, and request an issue to try whether the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad have misused or abused their charter.

In his decision Judge Grier pauses to make a passing reflection or two upon the means too frequently employed to influence the "careless mass of Legislators" in favor of such legislation as that before the court. He would not say such had been the case in the instance before him, although the recitals in the preamble exhibit a labored attempt to justify a more than doubtful exercise of powers by an array of reasons which, even if true in fact, must be demurred to in law.

The Epidemic of Crime.

It has been thought by some, and the frequent announcement of horrid, startling crimes, would seem to justify it, that an era of fearful enormities has been introduced in the country. We are hardly ready to admit the correctness of this opinion, although we are not unaware of the occurrence of many offenses against the laws and against good morals, some of them of the most shocking and frightful character.

The frequency of robberies no one can have failed to notice. The temptations and facilities for this species of crime have been greater within the last few months than ever before. Tens of thousands of our brave soldiers have been paid off, and at the same time exposed, in travelling, to the thieves and pickpockets, who frequent the places of resort and the public conveyances where soldiers are found. Many of these assume the soldiers' dress, the more readily to practice their guilty trade; and many of our soldiers, unaccustomed to possess at one time so much money, and unaccustomed to travel, except under command of officers, are the more readily entrapped or deceived by these cunning fellows, who hang around them for the purpose of robbing them of their hard earned pay.

The intoxicating cup has, in many cases, been the auxiliary of the robber. The soldier, elated with his liberty from the usual restraint of military discipline, is too readily beguiled by the stranger's offer of a social glass, and unmanned by the indulgence, his senses dulled by the mischievious potion, perhaps rendered the more effective by drugs infused into it, the soldier becomes the easy prey of the robber. His pockets are rifled of their contents, and he awakes from his miserable debauch to find himself stripped of his last dollar by the thief who drank and laughed and shouted with him.

The papers have been so long filled with war news, affording sufficient pabulum to the appetite for excitement, that little attention has been paid to local items of crime. Now, that the more prolific source of startling intelligence is dried up, the lesser events and occurrences, involving individual misdoings, come into view. This may give the impression that crimes and atrocities are more frequent than in former periods. They are numerous enough, at any rate, to occasion sorrow and some degree of alarm, for the reign of crime in a community, is the reign of ruin, and the overthrow of peace and joy.

Southern Trade.

In nearly every Northern city where trade with the South existed, it has begun to revive with hopeful prospects. Coupled with this, in many cases, is the payment of old debts, and the opening of new relations on the old basis. It is not from any unfriendly feeling towards the North that trade revives so slowly, but from the exhaustion of means by which the South is compelled to hold back. But there is reason to believe that it will not be long before even this will be overcome, at least to a very considerable extent.

The contract entered into with Pittsburgh builders, within the last few days, for a steamboat for one of the Southern rivers, is not less important than gratifying. The fact indicates not only how favorably our builders are remembered, but that there is the ability as well as the disposition to employ them again. We may safely assume that there will be other contracts for Pittsburgh boats, as well as for Pittsburgh manufactures. The rivers of the South, as well as the Southern railroads, are to be restocked, and it must be done mainly by Northern mechanics. We have heard it suggested that capital here cannot find a safer investment than in boats for Southern rivers, where they would be sure to find a ready sale at remunerative prices. Nothing is more certain, even if purchasers were not found, for we conclude there would be no business more profitable than the running of boats and doing the carrying business on the rivers of the South and Southwest. May we not put the question: —Shall Pittsburgh supply those rivers with boats, and having done so, may not Pittsburgh boatmen find a profitable business in running them?

An Important Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided on complaints sent from Chicago, that innocent holders of spirits manufactured without duty are not responsible, and that such goods are not liable to seizure. Heretofore such spirits have been seized wherever found, whether in the warehouse of the merchant, in transit, or at the distillery. This was a manifest injustice to the merchants, who purchased them at prices ordinarily paid, and with the supposition that the legitimate duties had been paid upon them. They were not responsible for frauds committed by the distiller, and justly held that they ought not to suffer innocently. The decision in question sets this matter right; and distillers are hereafter to be the only sufferers from their unlawful deeds. It is not the policy of the government to enforce its right to forfeit property in the hands of innocent purchasers; neither does it intend that merchants shall suffer for what the manufacturers have done, contrary to law.

Disbanding our Armies.

In a very short time all that yet remains of our volunteer armies will be disbanded. The work is being conducted as rapidly as the government can pay off the troops and transport them to their homes. We are not so much surprised that the reduction is being made as we are that it is being made in so quiet and orderly a manner. The word comes to us from every section of the country that the soldiers' return is marked by nothing but joyful welcome, and that they settle down to the ways of ordinary life as though they had never known any other. There were many among us who feared that an army of half a million men could not be disbanded without endangering our whole social system—that the soldiers being habituated to the demoralizing influences of the camp would return home unfitted for the more refined duties of civilized life—that being unused to industry for several years, they would have no inclination to labor as before the war, and would ultimately become vagrants and a charge upon, and a terror to the community. Those who entertained such notions knew but little of the character of the American volunteer. War is not yet, and we trust may never become, the business of the American people. Military glory has charms for but very few of us, and never was the incentive to enlistment during the late war. Our people smarted under the insult of the rebellion, appreciated its terrible import, realized that if it succeeded it would destroy the fair fabric of our government and make of our freedom a hollow mockery. Guided only by a patriotic sense of duty to country, and not fired by military ambition, our people filled the Union ranks; but when the work was ended, the rebellion finally subdued, and the Union saved, their desire to become citizens again was as strong as that which for four long years of war supported them in their military duties. It is an easy matter, therefore, for them to return to their former avocations.

When we remember that four months ago the power of the rebellion was still maintained, and there was scarcely a thought of immediate peace, we are almost lost in a maze of wonder how events developed themselves so rapidly. Not only has the rebellion become extinct, but the mighty hosts which we then marshalled are almost entirely dispersed. We cannot forget that the man under whose supervision our armies are being disbanded was almost daily charged during his term of office with a purpose to employ the military power to revolutionize the Government and establish a tyranny over the people. How events have vindicated the Secretary of War. No man in this or any other land ever toiled as he did during the war to recruit, equip and organize troops for the field. Within a months after the surrender of the second of the rebel armies he had arranged and published a programme for the entire reduction of the army. As soon as the necessity which gave rise to the army ceased, it was ordered that the army itself should cease. This fact proclaims the unselfish patriotism of Mr. STANTON.

We regard it as one of the grandest events of the war, and one of which every American should feel proud, that a half million of soldiers have been disbanded in our midst without any tumult or disorder. We believe that no other nation upon earth would dare to attempt such a thing. It teaches us that our government is firmly established in the hearts of the people beyond the hope that anything could prevail against it. There are some who fear the discussion of the reconstruction question—that it may occasion another outbreak. For this fear there is no reasonable cause. We do not think there will be any disposition in this generation, at least to renew the attempt which but lately cost the country so much life and treasure. We have an abiding confidence in the stability of the Government. Our volunteer armies have saved it once, and if ever the necessity arises will assuredly save it again.

The Detroit Convention.

In our *resumé* of this convention's proceedings yesterday, we gave the credit of the Ohio River improvement resolution to "Mr. JOHNSON of Pittsburgh." It is but just we should make the proper correction by substituting the name of GEORGE H. THURSTON, Esq., the Secretary of our Board of Trade. This gentleman was two years ago appointed chairman of a committee having charge of this important project, and has embraced every occasion to advance its interests, but on none with more effect than this. It is but simple justice to say, also, that for the favorable action of the convention, not only on this question, but on that of the Tariff, much is due to the efforts of Mr. THURSTON. It was owing to his exertions mainly that Pittsburgh was represented in the convention and able to contribute to results over which she has so much reason to rejoice.

The New Cotton and Other Southern Crops.

The New Orleans *Price Current* of the 7th instant, says: The accounts which reach us from the cotton fields are very favorable. In Texas the plant is healthful and forward; and this side the river, where a smaller crop has been planted, the promise is good. There are reports of the army worm having made its appearance in one or two places, but we can trace them to no reliable foundations. Other and innocent insects which usually make their appearance, about this time, have probably been mistaken for it. The army worm does not appear till later in the season." Concerning the cereals, the same paper adds: "The growing cereal crops are probably larger than were ever before cultivated in this country and promise a richer harvest. The breadth of ground planted with Indian corn, especially in the South, was unprecedented, and everywhere it is reported to be healthful and forward. The Southern wheat crop, now a good part reaped, is also large and excellent. In Texas, Georgia and Tennessee, as indeed all through the southern tier of cereal states, new flour, is coming in and it is pronounced the very best."

The Commercial on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Commercial:

As a frequent traveler between Altoona and Pittsburgh, I have, in common with many others, suffered an inconvenience in which you are interested, although, on account of certain features in the case, I must believe that it is not at all mentioned by you.

From Altoona to Pittsburgh, every passenger wants the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, and he can see no good reason why it is not supplied. I have taken the trouble to observe the matter pretty closely of late—is impossible to procure your paper—and believe there exists some cause positively inimical to your journal. This is strong, I admit; but I can reach no other conclusion.

Now, sir, everything else but the COMMERCIAL (the thing most wanted) is handed around first—the pictorial papers, monthlies, yellow-covered novelettes, gumdrops (large quantities of those), and for Pittsburgh morning papers, usually your copperhead neighbor is offered. When the passengers, despairing of anything better, have invested in their choice of these things, a few copies of the COMMERCIAL (one for every ten wanted,) are doled out at ten cents a piece. The very price asked is an imposition, calculated to injure your paper, and, I am sure, cannot be connived at by you.

Now, I may be meddling in your business considerably, but at the same time, I speak in behalf of a victimized public, and respectfully submit if it does not appear that *somebody* is using the Pennsylvania Railroad to your detriment and the great inconvenience of travellers. TRAVELLER.

The writer of the above states the case as it has been represented to us a score of times. It exists in spite of us. The right to sell papers on the Pennsylvania road, belongs to a person who pays for it. We are practically excluded thereby. Were we permitted to reach those travelling on the road they should have the COMMERCIAL, but we are not. We are well aware we and the public are imposed on continually. If it is right to give to one person the monopoly of selling papers on the road, it would be but fair to make him accommodate the public or put him off.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—One hundred and seventy-five members have been elected to the next House of Representatives, of whom one hundred and forty-four are unconditional loyalists, against thirty "conservatives" and "southern sympathizers," as the N.Y. *Post* terms them. Kentucky and Nevada have yet to elect. Giving the South six out of the nine members from the former we will have the following result:

Union members elect	144
Kentucky	3
Nevada	1
	148
Southern sympathizers elect	30
Kentucky	6
Full delegation eleven rebel States	84
	120
Net Union majority	28

But there is no probability that full delegations from the eleven Southern States will be chosen in time if chosen, it is hardly probable that the entire number will be admitted. There need be no fear for the next House. The Senate is perfectly secure against all contingencies.

THE Chicago *Republican* "sums up" the resolutions adopted by the Detroit Convention, but omits altogether the one declaring for Protection to American capital and labor, as a measure necessary to maintain the National credit. The Convention could not ignore the principle. Neither can Congress. Public journals may as well take notice of the fact.

DOES it please the *Tribune* to see its assaults on the Administration copied by the Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and the Copperhead press generally? So long as the *Tribune* stood alone it was comparatively strong, but since it has been joined by these journals its course has ceased to be respectable.

TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION.

BY JENNIE.

May the angels from above
Guard thee with their wings of love—
Keep thee safe from danger's ways;
Watch and guide thee all thy days.
May "Our Father" hold thee up
When affliction's trying cup
Comes to thee; then may'st thou feel
Jesus Christ the wound can heal.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MONONGAHELA CITY, July 17, 1865.

The Wheat crop in this county was never known to be better; some few fields were struck with the rust, but injured to no great extent. The harvest was some two weeks earlier than usual, and by this time, two-thirds of the entire crop is safely housed, or stacked in the field. The grass crop could not be better and the yield will be large; but very little grass has yet been cut, as the wheat came on so rapidly that all hands were required to attend to it; but this week will find everybody in making.

The Oats crop is all that could be desired; in some fields the straw will be light, but the heads are well filled and large. It is an unanimous saying with the farmers, "fine crops." Everything of the grain kind looks well, and brighter prospects the farmer never had for overflowing granaries and store-houses.

The Corn looks admirable, and one could think as he passes field after field that there was a lively competition to see which could rear their heads or silky tassels the highest, and proclaim to all the world, "Corn is King!" The stalks are very large and fine, some shooting out as many as five ears, and this can be seen in many places. I examined one field in particular, which for hight of stalk and all appearances, excelled anything I have ever seen; some stalks measured twelve feet. I have yet to see, what we used to have—a poor field; all looks well for cheap pork this fall. There will be the greatest abundance for man and beast this winter, and everything is encouraging, and the prospects of the farmer was never better. God in his goodness has lavished all bountifully upon the North, and we have great reasons to be glad and rejoice.

Fruit will be plentiful in all but apples; they are very scarce; only a tree here and there has a few, and they are small and either wormy or knotty. We will have no apples for winter use worth speaking of. If we could only hear from adjoining Counties we might receive some consolation, as the apple is our main stand-by, and will be sadly missed for winter use. Last year our orchard fairly groaned beneath the burden they had to carry, and we could not expect such crops every year. Plums are very plentiful, and the trees are loadened. The Damson are the most productive. I have yet to see a tree that has no fruit; old and young are as full as the branches can well support. Cherries are not very plentiful; the Black Morello, in this end of the county, are almost—well, I might say—all killed with the black knot; in the centre of the knot is a small white worm, and they are on some trees by the thousand. They make their appearance on the small limbs, and in about two years your trees are entirely covered and dead. These worms, or insects, do not appear to be on the Black Morello, as I have seen trees standing side by side, the one entirely in and the second alive and thrifty. The Black Heart, Sweet Heart, Ox Hearts, and other varieties, are doing well, and were very full; they have all escaped the ravages of the worm, but may yet be attacked and killed.

Grapes will be very plentiful where the vines have been properly attended to; and, as yet, there is no appearance of rot, mould, or decay of any kind. One great fault with the growers here is, I think if they have vines they will have grapes, and neglect to give them that attention which is necessary to insure a good crop. The vines all look very healthy and thrifty.

Blackberries will be very large, and in some localities very plentiful. The season has been quite favorable, and they will be much sought after, as nobody thinks of asking our good farmers for a bucket of blackberries; they are considered public property. I do not know of one farmer that cultivates this delightful berry as they should; but they grow wild, and by the hundreds of bushels, along our river and hill-sides.

Of peaches there will be an average crop. Along our Monongahela banks, where the fog protected them from the late frosts, there will be the greatest abundance. Back in the country two miles they are nothing like as plenty, but I think there will be enough for all.

Well, I believe I have gone over most of the noticeable products of our county, but wool. The crop this year has been good, and our farmers are anxious to sell. The majority of them have sold at sixty and sixty-five cents per pound. Buyers are not very plenty, and they hardly know what to offer; but wool must come down, and we would not be surprised if later in the season it only brought fifty cents. W.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LAST INAUGURAL ADDRESS.—MRS. M. J. PARKINSON, New Brighton, Pa., has had Mr. LINCOLN'S Last Inaugural Address lithographed by KREB'S and Brother, Pittsburgh, and published for popular use. It is put out in a neat form, and appropriately entitled "HUMANITY'S FRIEND," with other inscriptions. The Address itself is a document that will always have a conspicuous place in our history, and thousands will avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain it for framing. For sale by PITTOCK.

THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS IN ONE WEEK.—The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty loan last week exceeded thirty-five millions. But for the fact that even larger weekly subscriptions have been made, this would be regarded as little less than monstrous. For the past month there has been a steady increase in the weekly aggregates, the result of certain provisions of the law, to entitled no extraordinary attention. The subscription is the spontaneous action of the people.

Personal.

The Warren *Chronicle* published at the home of Gen. Cox, the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio, says: "We can assure the opposition press that if they anticipate the pleasure of seeing a schism in the Union ranks, for lack of unity between the Administration and General Cox on the measures of public policy, they are doomed to disappointment. General Cox heartily approves of the platform adopted at Columbus, and any efforts of the opposition to place him in a position inconsistent with these resolutions, will prove false.

George F. Robinson, the brave Maine soldier who saved the life of Secretary Seward, has been given a position in the Treasury Department at $1,200.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* of last week says that Col. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly), editor of the New York *Citizen*, is the author of "The Flaunting Lie," the poem published in the New York *Tribune* some years since, in which the inconsistency of the flaunting of the Stars and Stripes over three million slaves was so vigorously set forth.

Bishop McGill, of Richmond, Va., who is now on a visit to the North, for the first time since the commencement of the war, preached in New York on Sunday.

A correspondent of the Madison (Wis.) *Journal* writing from Terre Haute, Ind., says the Mayor, whom Chief Justice Chase inducted into office at that place, upon an election by negro votes, is an "intelligent French gentleman, former tutor in Mr. Chase's family, but last fall sent here as clerk to the tax commission." The scheme has already ended in failure; the municipal government has collapsed.

FROM GEORGIA.—It is represented that in Georgia the freedmen generally, having recovered from their jubilation over the acquisition of their liberty, have settled down to work on the plantations; but many of them have yet to be taught that freedom and idleness are not synonymous. In Georgia, it is said, the planters have this year, to a great extent, instead of cotton, planted corn, of which an immense crop is anticipated. Though some of the landed proprietors are determined not to employ their former slaves as hired laborers, the majority are disposed to give the free labor system a fair trial, and are confident that if the negroes will work industriously, both they and their employers will be benefited by the change, and that the lands and all other kinds of property will in a very short time be far more valuable than ever they were under the existence of slavery.

THE ANDERSONVILLE PRISON PEN.—The steamer Virginia arrived at Savannah on the 12th, with fencing material, head boards and other lumber to be used in enclosing the prison at Andersonville. All the remains of our murdered prisoners will be decently interred in proper graves, and, where identification is possible, the name of each martyr will be legibly marked upon neat head boords. The whole area is to be henceforth consecrated, and when the fencing is up a suitable monument will be erected.

THE STATE SEAL OF VIRGINIA.—The State seal of Virginia has been materially altered by the new State Government. The device is the same, but the motto, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*," has been expunged, and the words "Liberty and Union" now appear above the Goddess of Liberty trampling upon the prostrate form of Tyranny.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

In the speech of Secretary Harlan he expressed the views of the President upon the Mexican question exactly, and it is not unlikely but what they will ere long have even a more emphatic expression. The charges of Mr. Blair against Mr. Seward only hold good with reference to the action of the latter, while Mr. Lincoln was living, but since then there has been a change in measures as well as men, and a passive acquiescence in the upsetting of the Monroe doctrine, it will be found is not to last forever. Meanwhile, let Maximilian look to it that no pretext is offered for the sudden transfer of fifty thousand troops to Mexican soil, to be increased by as many more within a week if necessary.

There are some who apprehend trouble to arise from the capture of two of our steamers by Cortinas and his gang, though it is probable that the French commander will disown his acts and declare that he is not responsible for them.

It is reported that Secretary McCulloch has either postponed or abandoned the consideration of the loyal cotton claims, and referred the parties (or a portion of them, for their number was legion) to the law of Congress upon the subject. This course will involve great delay and no doubt much unpleasant feeling among the respective claimants.

The story that Jeff. Davis is to be tried immediately by military commission has again been revived and is credited by many. It is only necessary to repeat that there is nothing to confirm this report, and that those who would be likely to be informed in regard to it assert it has not yet been decided how or when his trial shall take place.

Secretary McCulloch is determined that the soldiers and sailors shall be paid promptly and in full, and a large proportion of the receipts of the Treasury from revenue and loans is daily devoted to that object. Certificates of indebtedness will be relied upon to make up any deficiences which may arise in discharging other claims, until Congress provides additional resources for meeting the demands upon the Treasury. The Secretary does not regard a national debt a national blessing, but an evil to be remedied as early a day as possible. He will recommend to Congress a comprehensive scheme for funding and ultimately discharging the load of indebtedness which the war has left upon us, with as little delay and the least possible burden upon the people. As a sensible and practical financier he seeks to diminish rather than increase such blessings as those unavoidably incurred in the suppression of the rebellion.

DIED:

CASS.—On the evening of the 17th inst., at the residence of his father, GEORGE DAWSON CASS, eldest son of George W. Cass, aged 21 years and 1 month.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, leaving Cabinne Station, P. F. W. & C. Railway, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will leave upon its arrival at the Allegheny City Station, at 12 o'clock, M., and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

WATSON.—On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, in the 18th year of her age, MAGGIE, daughter of Margaret and the late Robert Watson.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 11 Ann street, THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

O! Death where is thy sting:
O! Grave where is thy victory.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors, Shoulder Braids, as well as very article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorative,
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO

PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO.
PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO.

The best Soda Ash and Potash in the city.
Pure, Sweet and Fresh Salad Oil,
Pure, Sweet and Fresh Salad Oil,
Superior Fruit Wax and Cement.
Superior Fruit Wax and Cement.
All at the lowest rates, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
81 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.

Country merchants are invited to call, examine stock, and learn prices. Patent Medicines sold very low.
jy17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.—On Liberty street, yesterday afternoon, a POCKET BOOK was found, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
N. LYONS,
jy19-1t Corner Market and Liberty streets.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the LINDEN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY OF WISCONSIN will be held at the office of the Citizens' Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.
WM. O. JOHNSTON,
jy19-2t Secretary.

TANNERY TO LET.—A GOOD convenient TANNERY,
suitable for tanning 50 to 75 Hides per week, containing a good engine and other necessaries. Will be situated one mile from the city. Possession given at once. Rent low. Inquire at
GEO. H. DAVIDSON'S Leather Store,
jy19-1m 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEDGERS,
JOURNALS, CASH AND DAY BOOKS,
DOCKETS AND INVOICE BOOKS,
on hand and made to order at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
jy19 corner of Wood and Third streets.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold a quantity of Household Furniture, two Feather Beds, Bedding, Ingrain Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, Queensware, Cook Stove, Clocks, &c.
jy19 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, PLATFORM SCALES, &C., AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at 55 Third street, will be sold sixty Caddies Assorted Tobacco, five thousand Segars, one Platform Scales, &c.
jy19 T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.—223 ACRES OF LAND, situated on Beaver's Creek, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, three miles from the Monongahela river and the Pittsburgh and Virginia Railroad. Inquire of JAMES J. STRICKLER, corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, or
MELLON BROTHERS,
jy19 Coal Office, foot of Ross street.

GRAND PICNIC—WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865,
AT
Glenwood Grove,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
R. W. RAMSEY,
A WOUNDED SOLDIER OF THE 8TH P. R. V. C.

The public as well as the old members of his company and regiment are respectfully invited to attend. As the arrangements have been placed in the hands of a competent Committee, a pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, 7.00 A. M.; Regular train, 7.55 A. M. Special train, 9.10 A. M.; Regular train, 1.00 P. M. Special train, 3.00 P. M.; Return from the Grove, 7.00 P. M.

Music by BICKLISS' BAND.
jy19-1t

GREAT SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1865.
ONE THOUSAND MULES will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Captain C. Hay, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at
CLEVELAND, OHIO,
commencing TUESDAY, August 8, 1865, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken; hardened by exercise; gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at this sale at far less than their true value.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M., each day. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General in charge
jy19-tan10 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.

BACK NUMBERS OF
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PETERSON,
LESLIE'S MONTHLY,
DEMOREST,
And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents
CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at
PITTOCK'S,
jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL EXCHANGE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE will be held at their ROOM, No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh
ON TUESDAY, 25th inst.,
at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of all coal men is earnestly requested, as matters of great interest will be brought before the meeting at that time.
JOHN F. DRAVO, President.
jy15-3t

A CHALLENGE.—
THE ROCHESTER CRICKET CLUB,
of Rochester, Beaver county, will play any Club in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, or any Club within thirty-five miles of Rochester, a HOME AND HOME MATCH. By order of the
COMMITTEE.
jy17-3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at any time previous to JULY 24th, 1865, for the
GRADUATION AND MASONRY
OF THE
PITTSBURGH BRANCH, WEST PENNA. R. R.
extending from Tarentum to Allegheny city, a distance of twenty-one miles. Proposals may be made for payments in cash, or part in cash and part in bonds of the Company. Profile and Specifications may be seen at Engineer's Office, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Proposals to be addressed to ANTES SNYDER, P. A. Engineer, Freeport, Pa.
GEO. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer,
jy17-6t Office, 238 South Third st., Philadelphia.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
TEN HORSE POWER,
combining all the modern improvements; entirely new. For sale by
JAMES P. TANNER,
jy14-5t 56 Wood street.

WATCHES.—A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York.
jy14-1m

WANTED,
COAT AND VEST MAKERS,
AT
KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO'S,
jy13-1w No. 80 Wood street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—We will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, on the night of July 10th, entered our Machine Shop, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, and cut to pieces the belting contained therein.
jy13-1w HUGH M. BOLE & CO.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.—BOUNTY BONDS.—By resolution of the Select Board the Treasurer was authorized to advertise and receive proposals for the retirement of Thirteen Thousand (13,000) Dollars of first issue of Bounty Bonds.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Secretary.

Bids will be received at the Allegheny Trust Company until FRIDAY, the 21st inst. Bidders will state what per centage in full of Bonds they are willing to take.
W. A. REED,
jy14-1w Treasurer.

3,000 TONS OF COAL WANTED.
HARRISBURG GAS WORKS,
July 11, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works for the delivery of Three Thousand (3,000) Tons of GAS COAL, until August 1, 1865. The Coal must be of the very best quality, and delivered at the Works at the rate of Three Hundred (300) Tons per month. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.
GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.
jy13-16t

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c. No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
se27-1y

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons,
"JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA,"
Orders for the same are respectfully solicited.
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
jy1-1m 124 First street.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK (EXCEPT SATURDAY), AT 8 O'CLOCK, AT
Masonic Hall Auction House,
55 FIFTH STREET,
T. A. MCCLELLAND,
jy17 Auctioneer.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AT LOW PRICES.
We have secured the exclusive control for this market of a very desirable line of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
in all styles, and all prices, which we offer low for cash. The attention of dealers is invited.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
jy18 93 Wood street.

TO
OIL WELL BORERS,
am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the ordinary reciprocating motion given to drilling tools by hand turning.
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE.)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is that
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling tools. UNIFORMITY AND RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached from the machine, as when hand drilling. Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent agent, it will do the business, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE COLHOUN ..... WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA,
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, No. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15 6m under St. Charles Hotel.

SODA ASH—200 TONS.
CAUSTIC SODA—200 drums.
SAL SODA—25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA—500 kegs.
The above of choice English brands for sale by
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. S. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists.
jy28-3mos&w&s

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwhe

The Daily Commercial

THE MUSIC OF CHILDHOOD.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

When I hear the waters fretting,
When I see the chestnut letting
All her lovely blossoms falter down, I think, "Alas, the day!"
Once with magical sweet singing
Blackbirds sat in the wych-land ringing,
That awakens no more while April hours wear them selves away.

In our hearts fair hope lay smiling,
Sweet as air and all beguiling;
And there hung a mist of blue-bells on the slope and down the dell;
And we talked of joy and splendor
That the years unborn would render—
And the blackbirds helped us with the story, for they knew it well.

Piping, fluting, "Bees are humming,
April's here and summer's coming;
Don't forget us when you walk, a man with men, in pride and joy;
Think on us in alleys shady
When you step a graceful lady;
For no fairer days have we to hope for, little girl and boy."

"Laugh and play, O lisping waters,
Laugh our dawn's mere lisping daughters;
Come, O wind, and rock their leafy cradle in thy wanderings coy;
When they wake we'll end the measure
With a wild, sweet cry of pleasure,
And a "Hey down derry, let's be merry, little girl and boy."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

A NEW PROCESS FOR PRESERVING MEAT.

For a few months past a new process for preserving meat called infiltration has been in vogue in New York, and has attracted a good deal of attention.

One establishment in that city has slaughtered and put up meat by this process for several months and the meat thus put up is said to be far superior to that cured in the usual manner. It is claimed that by the ordinary way of salting, a considerable portion of the nutriment—that part held in solution by the animal juices—is abstracted. A large quantity of albumen, for instance, can be easily detected in the brine which has been used to cure meat by the old method.

The proportion of nutriment thus destroyed has been estimated by Baron Liebig as not less than one-third the original amount. The injurious effects of a continued use of salt meat for food have been proved to depend not on the presence of the salt but on the absence of those nutritious elements abstracted by the ordinary mode of cure.

The improved method consists in the introduction of the brine or other preserving fluid into the substance of the meat through those natural channels which convey the blood during life, to reach the minutest part, and being of uniform consistence the liquid is capable of penetrating even those structures which are impervious to the blood globules. The inventor of this new method is Dr. Morgan, Professor of Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons, in Ireland. We give the method of operation from the New York *Tribune*, as described by the operator to one of its reporters:

The animal is first killed by a blow on the head from a blunt instrument, in order to avoid injuring any important vessel, and the chest is opened so as to expose the heart surrounded by its investing membrane, the pericardium. On removing this membrane the septum dividing the two chambers from each other is readily indicated, and by opening one of these by separate incisions a complete circuit of the entire animal is at our disposal communicating with the outer air at these apertures.

When the blood has ceased to flow a pipe is introduced through the opening in the left ventricle into the aorta, the main artery of the systemic circulation, and there firmly secured by a ligature which embraces also the pulmonary artery to prevent the escape of the fluid into the lungs and out of the animal's mouth. This pipe is furnished with a stopcock and connected with hose leading from a tank containing the preserving fluid, at an elevation above the table on which the operation is performed sufficient by the weight of the column of liquid to overcome the resistance of the blood-vessels.

The fluid is then turned on by the stopcock, and in a few moments will appear at the right side of the heart, issuing from the incision with some force. When the blood has been entirely rinsed out and the animal heat destroyed, a clamp is applied to the right side and the opening there completely closed up. The fluid will then distend the vessels, and when this is fully accomplished the pipe is withdrawn from the aorta, the ligature tightened and the operation complete. The meat is ready for use or transportation as soon as the brine has had time to soak through the various tissues, which will require but a very short period. With regard to the efficiency of this process to produce a permanent cure, I can state that Dr. Morgan operated on sixteen oxen for the British Admiralty at Deptford, in January and February, 1861, and the meat was examined by the authorities in September of the same year, and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. Also in August he prepared sheep and oxen with equal success before a commission appointed by the French Government at Rochester, in the heat of a Continental summer.

I have myself prepared several hogs in this city, and the business of this establishment has been confined for several months to the use of Dr. Morgan's process. It is evident, and we have proved by experiment, that if the animal be suffering at the time of his death from any inflammatory disease or obstruction of the circulation, the amount of pressure required for healthy animals is insufficient to propel the fluid through the diseased structures, and thus unsound meat is at once detected and cast aside as unfit for use.

The advantages of this process, then, are scientifically with regard to the effect of the food upon the health of consumers; that all the nutriment designed by the Creator is retained as completely as though the meat were eaten fresh, and that diseased animals cannot readily be cured; while, financially, there is a great saving of expense in material, labor and the time required to prepare the stock for the market, and the same operation cures the hide as well as the meat. It has been pronounced by Baron Liebig, the most eminent European authority on the subject of food, to be the "long sought for and the most important improvement of the usual methods of cure so long in use." He states that it is "based on correct scientific principles; simple, rapid, economical and, if after the operation the flesh be put to dry, unquestionable, that it will prove a blessing to the army and navy."

The process is in active use in South America and Australia as well as here, and will soon, I have no doubt, be the means of introducing a most wholesome article of diet to the American people at a reasonable rate.

The experiments made and operations performed were very satisfactory, and seemed to substantiate all the Doctor had said. Cheapness are greatly to be desired, and we cannot see why this process of infiltration will not secure them to us with the advantage of greater nutriment, better flavor and superior power of preservation.

The process is well worthy of attention and examination and will, we believe, increase in popularity in proportion to the extent of comprehension.

HOW TO MAKE BLACKBERRY WINE.

There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine when properly made, either in flavor or for medicinal purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We therefore, give the receipt for making it:

"Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar, cork tight, and let it stand until the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked under similar influence before."

The following receipt for making this wine, so-called, is from Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book:

"To 5 gallons of ripe blackberries, add 7 pounds of honey and 6 gallons of water; boil, strain, and leave the liquor to ferment: then boil it again and put it in a cask to ferment."

The first receipt, it will be perceived, says nothing about fermentation, which is very important to be attended to, and which, unless it is, may burst the cask and spill the wine.

SOMETHING ABOUT PERFUMES.

People will persist in using perfumes, and if they would only use the delicate ones of flowers it would not be so objectionable, but when it comes to musk, which suggests skunk, and nergamot, that savors of barber shops, we think perfumes had better be dispensed with. It is the common belief that all perfumes are distilled from the plants and flowers the names of which they bear, but this is not the case. Though many are obtained from woods, barks, and seeds, by the operation of distillation, the oils of orange, lemon, and bergamot are obtained by expressing the rinds of those fruits. In separating the delicate odors of flowers, a quite different process is resorted to, founded upon the fact that the fragrance of the flower continues to be exhaled as long as it remains alive, and upon the property possessed by pure fats of absorbing this odorous exhalation. This process is largely carried on in the South of France, and is called "*Enfleurage*."

SOUR MILK.

A chemical explanation why milk suddenly becomes sour during thunder:

Three theories have been advanced to explain the cause of milk becoming sour under the circumstances alluded to above. By the first—probably the right one—it is held the change in milk from sweet to sour is attributable to the sultry condition of the weather, which, in such cases, is unusually favorable to fermentation and the production of lactic acid. By the second, ozone, which is formed in the atmosphere during lightning, is held to be the acidulous agent which changes the character of the milk; and by the third, the vibrations of the earth and air, caused by the thunder, are considered sufficient to agitate the molecules of the milk, so as to change their relations, and produce lactic acid.

LICE ON STOCK.

Caleb Canfield, of Livingston County, Michigan, writes the *Rural*, that he has no such thing about him as lice on cattle, horses, hogs, hens, geese, neither ticks on sheep. His remedy is sulphur. To an ox, or cow, or hen, he gives a tablespoonful in their feed; to sheep less. He puts it in the corpse of the fowls in small lumps. Feeds it once a month in winter, but not in summer, except to hogs. He gives his horned cattle and horses a spoonful of pulverized saltpeter in the month of March or April, and again, without fail, when he turns them out to grass. He also feeds his cattle and horses about a pint of flaxseed once a month in winter.

TO CURE GAPES IN CHICKENS.

Take four parts ot common lamp oil, two parts of petroleum oil, and one ounce of origanum: mix, shake well; apply a small portion under the wings and on the breast of the mother hen the first night after leaving the nest; no more need be done. If any one realizes what I have stated from this, I hope he will, in return payment, do me the favor of giving his next poor neighbor a chicken for his next Christmas dinner. We hope whoever profits by the recipe will not forget to make payment as directed. We should like to know if the remedy proves equally infallible with all those who may try it, and if so we shall not despair of every poor man having a chicken for his Christmas dinner.

OIL CAKE—ITS VALUE AS CATTLE FEED.

English farmers have lately been discussing the relative value of grain and oil cake. The price of linseed oil cake is stated at $65 per tun, and at the same time oats are selling at $25 per tun, and they rarely if ever exceed two-thirds the price of oil cake. Now, it is economy to use cake instead of grain? Mr. Lawes, who is probably the highest authority in the kingdom on such a point, writes: "With regard to the relative feeding properties of linseed cake and cotton cake, I should consider that oats are quite equal, weight for weight, to cotton cake, and *very little inferior* to linseed cake." This opinion is certainly worthy of consideration by those who talk about feeding oil cake in this country, where the difference between the price of that and Indian corn, which is far superior to oats for fattening purposes, is much greater than between oats and oil cake in England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts, my19

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GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
ONE WEEK MORE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 17.

Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous

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People turned away nightly from the doors, unable to gain admission, so great is the rush to see and hear the CHAMPION TROUPE OF THE WORLD, introducing on the minstrel the latest gems of minstrelsy.

TWO GREAT BILLS THIS WEEK, including The Old Jawbone, The Victimized Strangers, The Furnished Rooms, The Young Dying Hero, The Brazilian Ape, Two Fast Teams, Burlesque Circus, The Barber Shop, The Rustic Ball, and a host of other new pieces.

Seats can be secured five days in advance at the ticket office, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., without extra charge.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 60
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Concert commences at 8½ o'clock.
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jy17-6t Advertising Agents.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, or Liptingott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je26-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to societies, clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
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to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Printing facilities of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
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PIANOS.

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MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c.,
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We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to the musical profession, and the public generally, the GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by Wm. R. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.

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M. H. LA TON, Prof. of Music,
Rev. W. S. GRAY,
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Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

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The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

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PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

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FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

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SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle,

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SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
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Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
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Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dorsal and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 98 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to infringe the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. jel4-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
mar5-6m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul2-tf

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by
jel8-tf J. B. CANFIELD,

INSURANCE.

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES L. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.

PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be had on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul9-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Ju16
J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR..... D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se23 PITTSBURGH

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS.
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
Jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 25, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
Family Cured Canvassed Hams.
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams.
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams.
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef.
20 bbls prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls No. 1 Salt in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
my22

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire!
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,	J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE,	ISAIAH DICKEY,
I. C. PERSHING,	WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON,	R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY,	JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE,
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES,
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY, JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE, JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., ROBT H. KING,
WM. H. FOGGYTHE, SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, S. H. HARTMAN.
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and rank among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent.
Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. jun29-1m Staw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

TUESDAY, July 18.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	.....	64
12 M.	102	70
3 P. M.	110	74
6 P. M.	.....	71
Barometer at 6 P. M.	.....	29 3-20.

PERSONAL.—James Park, Jr., after a brief stay in Europe, has returned home.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Matthew J. Stewart, Esq., a member of the Pittsburgh bar, is lying at his residence, in Allegheny, dangerously ill.

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.—The new version of the Psalms to be used in the United Presbyterian church will be ready for distribution to-morrow, at the rooms of the Board of Publication, Third street.

RECOVERING.—John Peter Fink, who was stabbed on Saturday night, at the Switzer Hotel, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, was much better yesterday, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

VISITING FIREMEN.—The Good Intent Hose Company, of Philadelphia, are making arrangements to visit Pittsburgh at an early day. They will be the guests of Duquesne Steam Fire Engine Company, and will receive a kind welcome from the entire department of the city.

ENTERED BAIL.—J. Ramsey Larimer, a tipstave of the Court of Quarter Sessions, charged with extorting money from John Gibson, a tavern-keeper in Birmingham, appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday, and entered bail in the sum of $800 for his appearance at Court to answer.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The second quarterly meeting of the Allegheny County Medical Society was held in their hall, University Building, yesterday, at 3 p. m. There was a full attendance of members, and business of much importance to the profession was transacted. Nineteen new members were proposed.

RETURN MATCH BASE BALL.—The return match game of base ball will be played this afternoon at 3½ o'clock, between the Allegheny and Enterprise Base Ball Clubs, on the ground on the latter, on West Common, Allegheny. An exciting time may be anticipated. We have been informed that there will be flags not used in different parts of the field, inside of which none will be allowed, except those actively engaged in the play.

"BEN BOLT."—An item was published some days ago announcing the probable death in Cincinnati of Nelson Kneas, the well-known composer of the air "Ben Bolt," which fact seems to be yet in doubt. The New York Clipper says it is time this item was stopped, and claims that Thomas Dunn English is the author of "Ben Bolt." For the purpose of setting the *Sun* right, we would state that Mr. Nelson Kneas, some eighteen or twenty years ago, while a resident of this city, produced a song of which he was the author, and adapted for it the present popular air to which the words are now sung. The original music supplied the poem had no resemblance, in the plaintive, to the plaintive melody furnished it by Mr. Kneas, and there are hundreds of our citizens who will recall the pleasant feelings the effective manner in which Mr. Kneas was wont to sing it in the Eagle Saloon almost a score of years ago.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Dupree & Green's Minstrels remain with us but four nights more, and will present each night the usual attractive bill. The nights are now cool and pleasant, and the theatre is quite comfortable each evening, notwithstanding the vast crowd assembled there. Those fond of good singing, amusing acts, and laughable burlesques should not fail to visit the minstrels.

BENEFIT OF MANAGER SMYTHE.—This affair takes place on next Friday evening at Masonic Hall. A monster bill of attraction is in preparation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

5 CARS OF BALED HAY IN STORE and for sale.
HERRON & CO.,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
jy19:1w

3,000 BUSHELS OF OATS.
HERRON & CO.
jy19:1w

10 TONS OF BRAN.
HERRON & Co.
jy19:1w

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor
sep7-ly

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season.
oct7-ly

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season.
oct17-ly

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy20-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City.
fe23-tf

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinde steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire boxes, gas pan steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, set ting pans, iron bridges, passenger cars. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand.
jel1

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c.
my21-6m

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
jel

S. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
jel6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools,
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Reds, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley.)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. ly2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties dealing it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.
mh31-6m

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 18, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 7-30's	99 50	99 75
United States Certificates	98 00	.....
Eureka Insurance Co.	49 50	.....
Citizens Bank	.....	82 02
Iron City Bank	79 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	62 00	66 00
People's National Bank	135 00	90
Acme Oil	26 75	10 00
Banner	.....	50
Blood Farm and Ohio	.....	1 00
Columbia	.....	90
Cherry Run Central	.....	60
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	90
Central Basin	.....	1 35
McAboy Cherry Run	.....	90
Murray	.....	75
Oil Bank of Philadelphia	.....	16 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	2 00
Paxton	.....	2 00
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	60
Ritchey	.....	65
Rees	.....	65
Union Lubric	20	25
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 75
Monongahela Pioneer Oil	25	48
La Belle	1 25	.....
Etna Oil and Mining Co.	12	20

SALES AFTER BOARD ON THE 17TH.

1,000 Central Basin		95
2,000	do	1 00
1,000	do	95
500	do	1 00

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, July 18—P. M.

The indications are that it will be the policy of the administration to control and dictate the terms upon which the rebel States shall hereafter be admitted to representation in Congress, and under the constitutional provision which requires the United States to guarantee to the States a republican form of government, the negro vote will count in future elections for members of Congress. Our democratic brethren are specially exercised at this interpretation of the Constitution and denounce it bitterly. We are not lawyer enough to decide upon the merits of the arguments as advanced upon either side, but the rise in government securities in this market is evidence that the financial world appreciate the administration side of the question, and our government bonds will be held with much greater confidence when it is settled that the power now claimed is really in the government, and will be duly exercised. Indeed, one of the chief fears has been that our republican government was not sufficiently strong to manage a large debt, but it will be found that all the necessary powers either already exist in the Constitution, or under the policy of the administration, will be obtained through amendments.

—Oil stocks are changing hands to a considerable extent, quietly, and in somecases at an advance. Heavy orders for Central Basin have been filled at 95c to $1 00. Columbia sold on Monday at 85c, and 90c. The former figure was bid for it at the Board to-day without drawing out the stock. Paxton is inquired for at $2 50 but is held much higher.

—The New York oil companies are active. United States is firm at about $29 50@30. It declined slightly from this figure, but the recent reports from the drilling product which we are informed is not a fact. A new well is about being tested which it is said gives indications of being a good one.

The present yield of the Pit Hole wells is more than can be accommodated with existing tankage facilities and transportation. The owners are still allowed to remain in some of the wells for the purpose of reducing the yield until greater facilities are provided for preserving and removing the oil. Pit Hole Creek, another fortunate company, advanced several dollars within the past few days. Its property adjoins that of the United States.

—Referring to the June earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, says:—There is something marvellous in the manner in which this road, from being a bankrupt concern, without credit at any price, has, in a few years, been put into one of the most profitable and promising railways in the land; promising because every succeeding month shows a large increase on the corresponding month of the previous year.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 18.

STOCKS.

The stock market was unsettled and weak with an undefined apprehension of coming tightness in money, and some brokers show considerable caution and desire to get rid of stocks from some reason. The Bears are putting out options more freelyand helping the downward tendency of prices. Some feeling extends to the Governments, Some of the latest holders show a disposition to sell at lower prices. Orders for government by the latest steamer were not important. Certificates of indebtedness are an eighth lower for new prices, with expectation of large future issues, and prevalent disposition to sell there securities. State stocks dull. Railroad bonds more active, and no change. The miscellaneous list shows no material change. Gold firm but the the market lacks animation and has been considerable lower.

GOLD

Was called in to-day, which tended to keep the market steady. Cash Gold continues plenty, and the supply may possibly be increased before the 1st. Many sales effected; loans are not offered so freely in the expectation of higher rates. Exchange dull and lower, with a tendency to still lower rates. The shipments of specie to-morrow will be small, but another large instalment of 5-20 bonds will be forwarded.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Are dull to-day: small sales of Buchanan Farm at 64; Manhattan, 37; Guild Farm, 90 Tack, 48; Fulton, 6 35; Pit Hole Creek, 12 50; Cherry Run, 91; Hydrau, 1 90; Reyno Farm, 170; Beckman, 1000; Webster, 195; Excelsior, 2 30; Cavanah, 2 00; Oil Creek 7 20 Southard, 1 40; Terregenta, 2 75; N. S., 29 80.

PETROLEUM

Dull, but steady at 33; Crude, 50@53; Refined in Bond, 70@72.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK July 18.—Cotton heavy and 1@2c lower. Flour opened steady and closed 10c lower for the day; $8 75 for superfine Western, $8 60@8 85 for common to good Western, and extra round hoop Ohio, and $7 60@8 for Trade brands. Canada flour 10@15c lower. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal scarce and firm. Whisky a shade firmer; sales 250 bbls Western at $2 10. Wheat 1@2c lower, with a fair business doing. The decline is more observable in winter than upon spring—$1 38@$1 40 Chicago spring, $1 40@1 41 Milwaukee Club, $1 42@$1 43 amber Milwaukee, $1 28@1 55 winter red Western, $1 55@1 60 red State. $1 60@1 68 amber Michigan in small lots at $1 60@1 70, and $1 45@1 50 for inferior white Ohio. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Corn opened a shade better, and advanced to 78@80c for unsound, and 83@85c for sound; mixed western 82c; western yellow, 80c. Oats, 1@2c better at 93@95c, Western weight and 96@97c for heavy. Pork quiet, active and firm. Molasses dull. Pork opened excited and higher, closing heavy at $29 50@30 for new, closing at $30, cash; $22@23 for prime; $27 for '63-4 mess; and $23 25@23 75 for prime mess; also new mess for July and August, sold at $30 1 day; buyer August, at $30 50. Beef steady, at 10@14c for plain mess, and 12@16c for extra mess beef hams. Cut meats in fair demand. Bacon more active. Lard a shade firmer, at 17½@22c. Butter more active, at 18@23c for Ohio, and 27@35c for State. Cheese in good demand at 15c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Money firmer with fair business doing, at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, and heavy at 108½@109 for gold: American gold a shade firmer, opening at 140, advancing to 141¼, Government stocks fairly active. Stocks dull. Gold, 141; U. S. 6's, 1881, and 5-20 coupons, 105; do common new issue, 104½; do registered, 104; do 10-40's, 97; Coupon 6's, 1867, 104½; "E" coupon, 104; "E" coupon, 1868, 103½; do extra "C," 98; 1-65's, 105 bids do "C," 97½.

RICE.—Sales 10 bbls, 12@12½.

MOLASSES.—Sales 15 bbls N. O., at 75c; sales 10 bbls Port Rico, at 85c; sales 10 bbls Cuba, 80c. Syrups, sales 20 bbls fair syrups, $1 00@1 20.

BUTTER.—The market was inactive under light receipts, and prices have no change; sales 10 bags old packed, 15c; 12 packages fresh roll at 20c per lb.

MAPLE SUGAR.—We note sales 5 bbls from store at 15c.

DRIED FRUIT.—The demand is improving. Sales were made higher prices, viz: Apples, 12@12½c; 12 bbls apples, 6c; 2 do choice, 8c per lb. Peaches nominal at 23@25c.

EGGS.—The market was inactive. Sales 10 bbls at 20c.

FLOUR was in better demand, although we have no change to notice in prices. The sales were the largest we have noted for some days. Viz: Extra Family—150 bbls Springfield, at $9 25; 25 bbls fair White Water, at $8 50; 150 bbls do at $9 00; 250 bbls do, at 120 do, at 8 90 bbl, 50 bbls double extra flour.

5,000 bbls double extra flour.
200,000 lbs clean, dry sugar, in barrels.
2,000 bushels prime white beans.
10,000 lbs thoroughly dried hominy.
100,000 lbs good hard soap.
70,000 lbs star candles, full weight.
70,000 gallons vinegar.
1,000 bushels good, clean, fine dry salt.
Proposals will be received for delivering the meats and vinegar at Cincinnati or Chicago.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour firm at $8 00@8 25 for superfine; double and family brands, $8 75@9 00; advanced to $9 50 for prime red. Corn unchanged. Oats firm—at the close 80@85c. Whisky advanced to $2 05. Provisions firm. Pork dull at $30 50@31. Lard 25c, and prime mess to 25c; bulk meats, 16@17c. Lard in barrels, 23c. Bacon—shoulders, 18c; clear sides, 22c, which was bought yesterday at 20c. Groceries firm. Coffee, 29@32c. Sugar, 16@17c. Molasses, 81 for 30 Goods, 1 42@1 45. Hams in market easy. Exchange firmer at par and ½ premium.

Oswego Market.

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